

Amendments to the Claims

Please replace all prior versions and listings of claims with the following listing of claims.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. ***(Original)*** A computer-based method of formatting rules for monitoring application responsiveness, the method comprising:
 - defining a collection of resources, each such resource being a source of application events; and
 - defining a first transaction as a timeframe for measuring application responsiveness, the first transaction including a pattern of application events from resources in the collection of resources, the pattern defined as a block of constructs, wherein each construct in the block of constructs is selected from a group of construct syntaxes consisting of an event construct syntax, a choice construct syntax, a sequence construct syntax, and a last construct syntax, wherein:
 - the event construct syntax specifies a category of application events for the pattern to accept;
 - the choice construct syntax specifies an option set of constructs from the group of construct syntaxes, any one of which is acceptable to the pattern;
 - the sequence construct syntax specifies a sequence of constructs from the group of construct syntaxes, for the pattern to accept sequentially; and
 - the last construct syntax specifies a final set of constructs from the group of construct syntaxes, such that the final set of constructs must be satisfied for the pattern to be matched.

2. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, wherein defining the first transaction includes associating the transaction with a module of one or more transactions.

3. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, further comprising defining a second transaction based on the collection of resources.

4. *(Original)* A computer-based method of monitoring networked application responsiveness, the method comprising:

detecting an application instance that has a stream of application events;

instantiating a finite state machine to recognize transactions in the stream of application events for the application instance, the finite state machine including a collection of states and a collection of transitions, each such transition having criteria for events that qualify to transition between a source state for the transition and a destination state for the transition, the source state and the destination state being among the collection of states;

associating a first token with an initial state in the collection of states;

processing the stream of application events sequentially, including, for each such event, comparing the event to a processed transition in the collection of transitions and associating an event token with the destination state of the processed transition if the event satisfies the criteria of the processed transition; and

recognizing a transaction if a final state in the collection of states is associated with the event token for a candidate event in the stream of application events.

5. **(Currently Amended)** A computer-based method of monitoring networked application responsiveness, the method comprising:

receiving a message that specifies a measure of responsiveness measure, a client, a server, and a networked service;

selecting from a database a path corresponding to the client and the server, and a client set corresponding to the client; and

adding the measure of responsiveness measure to an aggregate measure of responsiveness for sample of a plurality of clients, the aggregate measure of responsiveness sample selected according to the client set, the path, and the networked service.

6. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 5, further comprising:

formulating a predicted responsiveness profile based on the aggregate measure of responsiveness sample; and

if the measure of responsiveness measure deviates from the predicted responsiveness profile by an amount given by a predetermined formula, creating an alert condition for the deviation.

7. **(Original)** A computer-based method of identifying user interface objects in a windowing environment, the method comprising:

constructing a collection of string descriptions of window properties, including generating a base string description for a base window having an ancestry hierarchy of parent windows, and recursively generating subsequent string descriptions of the parent windows by following the ancestry hierarchy;

calculating a hash of the collection of string descriptions;
identifying the base window with an object identifier that combines an application name for an application associated with the base window, a numeric length of the collection of string descriptions, and the hash.

8. *(Original)* The method of claim 7, wherein the object identifier includes string separators separating the application name, the numeric length, and the hash.

9. *(Original)* A computer-based method of monitoring networked application responsiveness, the method comprising:

receiving a message that specifies a responsiveness measure, a client, a server, and a networked service;

selecting from a database a path corresponding to the client and the server, and a client set corresponding to the client; and

adding the responsiveness measure to an aggregate sample of a plurality of clients, the aggregate sample selected according to the set, the path, and the networked service.

10. *(Original)* The method of claim 9, further comprising:

formulating a predicted responsiveness profile based on the aggregate sample; and

if the responsiveness measure deviates from the predicted responsiveness profile by an amount given by a predetermined formula, creating an alert condition for the deviation.